ordered to be allowed free to the raiyats who have to maintain the bunds and will not be included in the Hulbanni of the village. The grass thus allowed free is to be cut, and in no case may cattle be permitted to graze it. As to the grass in the beds of such tanks, it seems worthy of consideration whether it may not be given free also, provided, that it is not a preserve of the Amrut Mahal Department and the tank is certified to be properly maintained up to standard. As to this, local officers will be consulted.

Subject No. 168.

Act XIII of 1859 should be extended to the whole of Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—As it is very difficult to recover through Civil Courts the amount advanced to but not worked out by coolies engaged by raiyats, it is suggested that Act XIII of 1859 may be brought into force throughout the Province.

Dewan's reply.—The Act is in force throughout the State.

Subject No. 169.

Regulation of minor distribution of water below tanks and channels.

Summary of discussion.—In most cases, there is no proper establishment to regulate distribution of water over lands irrigated by tanks. Acts of interference with such distribution cannot be summarily tried and punished as in the case of river-channels. Influential parties take advantage of this and use water to the prejudice of weak persons. It is, therefore, suggested that some arrangement should be made to regulate the distribution of tank water.

Dewan's reply.—Nirgantis exist under large tanks. In all places the minor distribution of water is regulated by long established custom, and local Revenue Officers are, as a rule, able to make the necessary arrangements without friction. Where the irrigated area is large, the distribution is regulated by earthen or more durable pipes (see Subject No. 123 of last year's Proceedings). Wanton or serious mischief is punishable under the Penal Code. Under such circumstances, it seems inexpedient to extend to minor channels the rules relating to river-channel conservancy.

Note.—See also Subject No. 350 *post.*

Subject No. 170.

Remuneration of Totis and Talavars.

Summary of discussion.—In several villages Totis and Talavars do not exist. Where Totis exist, they do not perform their duties properly as they have not been allowed a remuneration sufficient for their maintenance. Under these circumstances, Revenue and Police work suffers to a great extent. It is suggested that some arrangements may be made to remedy this evil.

Dewan's reply.—The subject of the remuneration of minor village servants is, as a general question, under the consideration of Government.

Subject No. 171

Kerebandi system should be revised.

Summary of discussion.—The Inam of Kerebandis entertained specially for throwing mud on tank bunds have been resumed and the lands have been confirmed to them absolutely.

the work required of them being remitted. This is loss both to Government and raiyats. The Inams should be restored and these Kerebandis should be ordered to maintain buffaloes and continue their work as before.

Dewan's reply.—*Vide* reply in Subject No. 136 of last year's Proceedings where the inexpediency of reviving the system was pointed out.

Subject No. 172.

Assessment on Temple lands in enjoyment of Pujaris to be collected by Government from villagers who agreed to pay the same.

Summary of discussion.—Lands belonging to minor temples, such as those of Anjaneya, Basavanna, &c., are registered in the name of temples. The Pujaris enjoy them. But the kandayam thereon is paid by the villagers collectively, the amount being distributed among themselves in a fixed proportion. It is suggested that a standing order may be issued for the recovery of the kandayam by Government itself, from the villagers individually, in the proportions once agreed to by them.

Dewan's reply.—This cannot be done.

Subject No. 173.

Receipts from Ramnathpur ferry.

Summary of discussion.—From time immemorial, the entire receipts from the Ramnathpur ford were being credited to Rameswara Temple at Ramnathpur; but since 1871-72 only six Varahas are being paid to the temple for Panchamrita Abhisheka, the balance being credited to Government. The contract amount of Gorur ford which was being similarly distributed between the Gorur Yoga Narasimhaswami Temple and Government has since been ordered to be wholly credited to the Yoga Narasimhaswami's Temple. It is suggested that the same concession may be extended to the Rameswara Temple at Ramnathpur.

Dewan's reply.—Is the temple entitled to the entire receipts? The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to report.

Subject No. 174.

Car of Ramnathpur Temple.

Summary of discussion.—The car of the Rameswara temple at Ramnathpur is out of repair. Orders are solicited for its repair, the necessary expenditure being incurred out of the temple Puduvat Funds (to the extent of Rs. 600) collected and now in the Government Treasury, and the timber required being kindly granted by Government free of charge.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to attend to this.

Subject No. 175.

Abolition of limitation law in Puduvat Fund cases.

Summary of discussion.—It is suggested that the Limitation Act may be ordered to be not applicable in the case of documents pertaining to Puduvat Funds of Temples.

Dewan's reply.—This is inexpedient.

Subject No. 176.

Ten feet reserve behind banks of river-channels.

Summary of discussion.—At the Survey Settlement a strip of land measuring 10 feet was reserved behind channel banks according to rules. Annually, silt cleared from the channel is thrown on this reserve which, therefore, becomes less and less, and at the annual jamabandi the deficiency is ordered